

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as shown, without prejudice or disclaimer.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Canceled)
2. (Currently amended) An agonist analog of amylin having the sequence des-¹Lys²⁵Pro²⁶Val^{28,29}Pro-h-amylin (SEQ ID NO: 40).
3. (Previously presented) The agonist analog of amylin of claim 2 as an acetate salt.
4. (Previously presented) The agonist analog of amylin of claim 12 as an acetate salt.
5. (Previously presented) The agonist analog of amylin of claim 2 as a hydrochloride salt.
6. (Previously presented) A method of treating diabetes mellitus in a mammal comprising administering the agonist analog of amylin of claim 2 to the mammal.
7. (Previously presented) A method of treating diabetes mellitus in a mammal comprising administering the agonist analog of amylin of claim 3 to the mammal.
8. (Previously presented) A method of treating diabetes mellitus in a mammal comprising administering the agonist analog of amylin of claim 4 to the mammal.
9. (Previously presented) A method of treating diabetes mellitus in a mammal comprising administering the agonist analog of amylin of claim 12 to the mammal.
10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 6 comprising administration of insulin.
11. (Previously presented) A composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the agonist analog of amylin of claim 12 admixed with insulin.

12. (Currently amended) An agonist analog of amylin having the amino acid sequence of (SEQ ID NO: 44) ¹A₁-X-Asn-Thr-⁵Ala-Thr-Y-Ala-Thr-¹⁰Gln-Arg-Leu-B₁-Asn-¹⁵Phe-Leu-C₁-D₁-E₁-²⁰F₁-G₁-Asn-H₁-Gly-²⁵I₁-J₁-Leu-K₁-L₁-³⁰Thr-M₁-Val-Gly-Ser-³⁵Asn-Thr-Tyr-Z, wherein

A₁ is Lys, Ala, Ser or hydrogen,

B₁ is Ala, Ser or Thr;

C₁ is Val, Leu or Ile;

D₁ is His or Arg;

E₁ is Ser or Thr;

F₁ is Ser, Thr, Gln or Asn;

G₁ is Asn, Gln or His;

H₁ is Phe, Leu or Tyr;

I₁ is Ala or Pro;

J₁ is Ile, Val, Ala or Leu;

K₁ is Ser, Pro, Leu, Ile or Thr;

L₁ is Ser, Pro or Thr;

M₁ is Asn, Asp, or Gln;

X and Y are independently selected residues having side chains which are chemically bonded to each other to form an intramolecular linkage; and

Z is hydroxy, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, cycloalkylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino, alkyloxy, aryloxy or aralkyloxy; and provided that when

(a) A₁ is Lys, B₁ is Ala, C₁ is Val, D₁ is His, E₁ is Ser, F₁ is Ser, G₁ is Asn, H₁ is Phe, I₁ is Ala, J₁ is Ile, K₁ is Ser, L₁ is Ser, and M₁ is Asn;

(b) A₁ is Lys, B₁ is Ala, C₁ is Ile, D₁ is Arg, E₁ is Ser, F₁ is Ser, G₁ is Asn, H₁ is Leu, I₁ is Ala, J₁ is Ile, K₁ is Ser, L₁ is Pro, and M₁ is Asn;

(c) A₁ is Lys, B₁ is Ala, C₁ is Val, D₁ is Arg, E₁ is Thr, F₁ is Ser, G₁ is Asn, H₁ is Leu, I₁ is Ala, J₁ is Ile, K₁ is Ser, L₁ is Pro, and M₁ is Asn;

- (d) A₁ is Lys, B₁ is Ala, C₁ is Val, D₁ is Arg, E₁ is Ser, F₁ is Ser, G₁ is Asn, H₁ is Leu, I₁ is Pro, J₁ is Val, K₁ is Pro, L₁ is Pro, and M₁ is Asn;
- (e) A₁ is Lys, B₁ is Ala, C₁ is Val, D₁ is His, E₁ is Ser, F₁ is Asn, G₁ is Asn, H₁ is Leu, I₁ is Pro, J₁ is Val, K₁ is Ser, L₁ is Pro, and M₁ is Asn; or
- (f) A₁ is Lys, B₁ is Thr, C₁ is Val, D₁ is Arg, E₁ is Ser, F₁ is Ser, G₁ is His, H₁ is Leu, I₁ is Ala, J₁ is Ala, K₁ is Leu, L₁ is Pro, and M₁ is Asp;

then one or more of any of A₁ to M₁ is a D-amino acid and Z is not amino;

as a salt.

- 13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 9 comprising administration of insulin.
- 14. (Previously presented) A method of treating diabetes mellitus in a mammal comprising administering the composition of claim 11.
- 15. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8 wherein the diabetes mellitus is type I diabetes.
- 16. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8 wherein the diabetes mellitus is type II diabetes.
- 17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 9 wherein the diabetes mellitus is type I diabetes.
- 18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 9 wherein the diabetes mellitus is type II diabetes.
- 19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 9 wherein the agonist analog of amylin is given by intravenous, intramuscular, nasal, oral, or transdermal administration.

20. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14 wherein the composition is given by intravenous, intramuscular, nasal, oral or transdermal administration.